

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

PCT

(43) International Publication Date
8 March 2007 (08.03.2007)(10) International Publication Number
WO 2007/026313 A2

(51) International Patent Classification:

A61K 8/41 (2006.01) A61K 8/49 (2006.01)
A61Q 5/10 (2006.01) C07C 233/48 (2006.01)

Hans-Juergen [DE/CH]; Kapellacker 10, CH-3182 Ue-
berstorf (CH).

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IB2006/053016

(74) Common Representative: **THE PROCTER & GAM-
BLE COMPANY**; c/o Eileen L. Hughett, The Procter &
Gamble Company, Winton Hill Business Center, 6110 Cen-
ter Hill Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45224 (US).

(22) International Filing Date: 30 August 2006 (30.08.2006)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

05018739.2 30 August 2005 (30.08.2005) EP

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ,
NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU,
SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SI, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR,
TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except AL, AT, BA, BE,
BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR,
HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, US, RS): **THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COM-
PANY** [US/US]; One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45202 (US).

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(71) Applicant (for AL, AT, BA, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU,
LV, MC, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, RS only):
WELLA AKTIEN GESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]; Berlin-
estr. 65, D-64274 Darmstadt (DE).

Published:

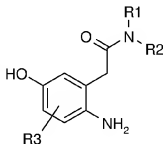
— without international search report and to be republished
upon receipt of that report

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **PASQUIER, Cecile**
[CH/CH]; Impasse Des Primeveres 1, CH-1723 Marly
(CH). **DUC-REICHLIN, Nadia** [CH/CH]; Moulin Au
Rey 27, CH-1470 Lully (CH). **BUCLIN, Veronique**
[CH/CH]; La Croix 19, CH-1638 Morlon (CH). **BRAUN,**

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: 4-AMINOPHENOL DERIVATIVES AND COLORANTS COMPRISING THESE COMPOUNDS



(I)

(57) Abstract: 4-Aminophenol derivative of the general formula (I) or phys-
iologically compatible, water-soluble salt thereof, and agent comprising these
compounds for the oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers.

4-AMINOPHENOL DERIVATIVES AND COLORANTS COMPRISING THESE COMPOUNDS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to agents for the dyeing of keratin fibers based on a developer substance-coupler substance combination which comprise 4-aminophenol derivatives as developer substance, and to novel 4-aminophenol derivatives.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the field of dyeing keratin fibers, in particular hair coloring, oxidation dyes have achieved significant importance. The coloration arises here as a result of the reaction of certain developer substances with certain coupler substances in the presence of a suitable oxidizing agent. The developer substances used here are, in particular, 2,5-diaminotoluene, 2,5-diaminophenylethyl alcohol, p-aminophenol and 1,4-diaminobenzene, while examples of coupler substances are resorcinol, 4-chlororesorcinol, 1-naphthol, 3-aminophenol and derivatives of m-phenylenediamine.

Besides dyeing to the desired intensity, numerous additional requirements are placed on oxidation dyes which are used for coloring human hair. For example, the dyes must be acceptable from a toxicological and dermatological point of view and the hair colorations achieved must have good light fastness, permanent wave fastness, acid fastness and rubbing fastness. However, in any case, such colorations must remain stable over a period of at least 4 to 6 weeks without being affected by light, rubbing and chemical agents. Furthermore, it is required that, by combining suitable developer substances and coupler substances, a broad palette of different color nuances can be produced.

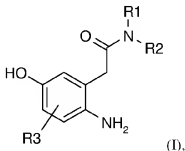
Using the currently used colorants, as are described, for example, in the monograph by K.H. Schrader "Grundlagen und Rezepturen der Kosmetika" [Fundamentals and formulations of cosmetics], 2nd edition (1989), pages 784-799, it is, however, not possible to satisfy the above mentioned requirements in all aspects. Therefore there is still a need for novel developer substances which satisfy the above mentioned requirements to a particular degree.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In this regard, it has now surprisingly been found that certain 4-aminophenol derivatives according to the general formula (I) satisfy the requirements placed on developer substances to a particularly high degree. Thus, when these developer substances are used with most known coupler substances, color-rich shades are obtained which are extraordinarily light fast and wash fast.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

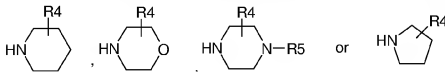
The present invention therefore provides an agent for the oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, such as, for example, hair, furs, feathers or wool, in particular human hair, based on a developer substance-coupler substance combination which comprises (as developer substance) at least one 4-aminophenol derivative of the formula (I) or its physiologically compatible, water-soluble salt,



in which

R1 and **R2**, independently of one another, are hydrogen, a saturated (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group, an unsaturated (C₂-C₆)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-hydroxyalkyl group, a (C₃-C₆)-dihydroxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₄)-hydroxyalkyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy group, a (C₂-C₆)-aminoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a di(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-acetylaminoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-cyanoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-carboxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-amino-carbonylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, a pyridinylmethyl group, a furfuryl group, a hydrogenated furfuryl group, a substituted pyridinyl group,

or R1 and R2, together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic ring of the formula



R3 is hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl group or a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group;

R4 is one or more hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, carboxyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or hydroxymethyl groups; and

R5 is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group.

Preference is given to compounds of the formula (I) in which **R3** is hydrogen.

Compounds of the formula (I) which may be mentioned are, for example, the following compounds:

2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-methylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-ethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-propylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-isopropylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-butylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(cyanomethyl)acetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, N-(2-aminopropyl)-2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-cyclopentylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-diethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dipropylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dibutylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-bis(3-hydroxypropyl)acetamide,

2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-furanylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-furanylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-benzylacetamide, 4-amino-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol, 1-[(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-pyrrolidinol, 1-[(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-piperidinol, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-phenylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-bromophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-bromophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-bromophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-nitrophenyl)acetamide,

2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-nitrophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-cyanophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)acetamide and 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)acetamide.

The compounds of the formula (I) can be used either in the form of free bases or in the form of their physiologically compatible salts with inorganic or organic acids, such as, for example, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, lactic acid or citric acid.

The 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) are present in the colorant according to the invention in a total amount of from about 0.005 to 20 percent by weight, preference being given to an amount of from about 0.01 to 8 percent by weight and in particular 0.1 to 5 percent by weight.

Suitable coupler substances are preferably N-(3-dimethylaminophenyl)-urea, 2,6-diaminopyridine, 2-amino-4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]anisole, 2,4-diamino-1-fluoro-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-methoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-ethoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,5-dimethoxybenzene, 2,3-diamino-6-methoxypyridine, 3-amino-6-methoxy-2-(methylamino)pyridine, 2,6-diamino-3,5-dimethoxypyridine, 3,5-diamino-2,6-dimethoxypyridine, 1,3-diaminobenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(3-hydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)benzene, 2,4-diamino-1,5-di(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 1-(2-aminoethoxy)-2,4-diaminobenzene, 2-amino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-methylaminobenzene, 2,4-diaminophenoxyacetic acid, 3-[di(2-hydroxy-ethyl)amino]aniline, 4-amino-2-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-ethoxybenzene, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-aniline, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]aniline, 1,3-di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)-propane, di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)methane, 1,3-diamino-2,4-dimethoxy-benzene, 2,6-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminotoluene, 4-hydroxyindole, 3-dimethylaminophenol, 3-diethylaminophenol, 5-amino-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-fluoro-2-methylphenol,

5-amino-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-ethoxy-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 5-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 3-amino-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2-chloro-6-methylphenol, 3-aminophenol, 2-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)amino]acetamide, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]phenol, 3-[(2-methoxy-ethyl)amino]phenol, 5-amino-2-ethylphenol, 5-amino-2-methoxyphenol, 2-(4-amino-2-hydroxyphenoxy)-ethanol, 5-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 2-amino-3-hydroxypyridine, 2,6-dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine, 5-amino-4-chloro-2-methylphenol, 1-naphthol, 2-methyl-1-naphthol, 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2-methyl-1-naphthol acetate, 1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1-chloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 2-chloro-1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1,2-dichloro-3,5-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzene, 1,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzene, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenol, 3,4-methylenedioxyaniline, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3-benzodioxol, 6-bromo-1-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,4(2H)-benzoxazine, 6-amino-3,4-dihydro-1,4(2H)-benzoxazine, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 5,6-dihydroxyindole, 5,6-dihydroxyindoline, 5-hydroxyindole, 6-hydroxyindole, 7-hydroxyindole and 2,3-indolinedione.

Furthermore, in addition to the compounds of the formula (I), the colorant according to the invention can also comprise further known developer substances, for example 1,4-diaminobenzene (p-phenylenediamine), 1,4-diamino-2-methylbenzene (p-tolylenediamine), 1,4-diamino-2,6-dimethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-3,5-diethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2,5-dimethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2,3-dimethylbenzene, 2-chloro-1,4-diaminobenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(thiophen-2-yl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(thiophen-3-yl)benzene, 4-(2,5-diaminophenyl)-2-((diethylamino)methyl)-thiophene, 2-chloro-3-(2,5-diaminophenyl)thiophene, 1,4-diamino-2-(pyridin-3-yl)benzene, 2,5-diaminobiphenyl, 2,5-diamino-4'-(1-methylethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,3',5'-triamino-1,1'-biphenyl, 1,4-diamino-2-methoxymethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-aminomethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(phenylamino)methylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-((ethyl-(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino)methyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-hydroxymethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(2-

hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 2-(2-(acetylamino)ethoxy)-1,4-diaminobenzene, 4-phenylaminoaniline, 4-dimethylamino-aniline, 4-diethylaminoaniline, 4-dipropylaminoaniline, 4-[ethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]aniline, 4-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]-2-methylaniline, 4-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]aniline, 4-[(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino]aniline, 4-(((4-aminophenyl)methyl)amino)aniline, 4-[(4-aminophenylamino)-methyl]phenol, 1,4-diamino-N-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-benzyl)benzene, 1,3-dihydroxy-2-((2-furylmethyl)aminomethyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-N-thiophen-2-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-furan-2-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-thiophen-3-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-benzylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(1-methylethyl)benzene, 1,3-bis[(4-amino-phenyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-propanol, 1,4-bis[(4-aminophenyl)-amino]butane, 1,8-bis(2,5-diaminophenoxy)-3,6-dioxaoctane, 2,5-diamino-4'-hydroxy-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,5-diamino-2'-trifluoromethyl-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,4'-5-triamino-1,1'-biphenyl, 4-aminophenol, 4-amino-3-methylphenol, 4-amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-3-fluorophenol, 4-methyl-aminophenol, 4-amino-2-(aminomethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-fluorophenol, 4-amino-2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methylphenol, 4-amino-2-methylphenol, 4-amino-2-(methoxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenol, 5-amino-salicylic acid, 2,5-diaminopyridine, 2,4,5,6-tetraaminopyrimidine, 2,5,6-triamino-4-(1H)-pyrimidone, 4,5-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole, 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5-diamino-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-pentyl-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-((4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-1H-pyrazole, 2-aminophenol, 2-amino-6-methylphenol, 2-amino-5-methylphenol, 1,2,4-trihydroxy-benzene, 2,4-diaminophenol, 1,4-dihydroxybenzene and 2-(((4-amino-phenyl)amino)methyl)-1,4-diaminobenzene.

The additional coupler substances and developer substances may be present in the colorant according to the invention in each case individually or in the mixture with one another, where the total amount of coupler substances and developer substances in the

colorant according to the invention (based on the total amount of the colorant) is in each case about 0.005 to 20 percent by weight, preferably about 0.01 to 10 percent by weight, and in particular 0.1 to 5 percent by weight.

The total amount of the developer substance-coupler substance combination present in the colorant according to the invention is preferably about 0.01 to 20 percent by weight, particularly preferred is an amount of from about 0.02 to 15 percent by weight and especially 0.2 to 10 percent by weight. The developer substances and coupler substances are generally used in approximately equimolar amounts; however, it is not disadvantageous if the developer substances are present in this regard in a certain excess or deficit.

In addition, the colorant according to the invention can additionally comprise other color components, for example 6-amino-2-methylphenol and 2-amino-5-methylphenol, and also customary natural, nature-identical or synthetic direct dyes, for example triphenylmethane dyes, such as

4-[(4'-aminophenyl)(4'-imino-2'',5''-cyclohexadien-1''-ylidene)methyl]-2-methylaminobenzene monohydrochloride (C.I. 42 510) and 4-[(4'-amino-3'-methylphenyl)(4''-imino-3''-methyl-2'',5''-cyclohexadien-1''-ylidene)-methyl]-2-methylaminobenzene monohydrochloride (C.I. 42 520), aromatic nitro dyes, such as 4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminonitrotoluene, 2-amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-amino-5-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminonitrobenzene, 2-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-4-nitrophenol, 4-chloro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitroaniline, 5-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-nitroaniline, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-nitrophenol or 1-[(2'-ureidoethyl)amino]-4-nitrobenzene, azo dyes, such as 6-[(4'-aminophenyl)azo]-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt (C.I. 14 805) or dispersion dyes, such as, for example, 1,4-diamino-anthraquinone and 1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone, and basic or acidic direct dyes. The colorant can comprise these color components in an amount of from about 0.1 to 4.0 percent by weight.

The coupler substances and developer substances and also the other color components, if they are bases, can of course also be used in the form of the physiologically compatible salts with organic or inorganic acids, such as, for example, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric

acid or phosphoric acid, or - if they have aromatic OH groups - in the form of these salts with bases, for example as alkali metal phenoxides.

Moreover, if the colorants are to be used for dyeing hair, they may also comprise further customary cosmetic additives, for example antioxidants, such as ascorbic acid, thioglycolic acid and sodium sulfite, and perfume oils, complexing agents, wetting agents, emulsifiers, thickeners and care substances. The preparation form of the colorant according to the invention can, for example, be a solution, in particular an aqueous or aqueous-alcoholic solution. The particularly preferred preparation forms are, however, a cream, a gel or an emulsion. Their composition is a mixture of the dye components with the additives customary for such preparations.

Customary additives in solutions, creams, emulsions or gels are, for example, solvents, such as water, lower aliphatic alcohols, for example ethanol, propanol or isopropanol, glycerol or glycols, such as 1,2-propylene glycol, and also wetting agents or emulsifiers from the classes of anionic, cationic, amphoteric or nonionogenic surface-active substances, such as, for example, fatty alcohol sulfates, oxyethylated fatty alcohol sulfates, alkylsulfonates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, alkyltrimethylammonium salts, alkylbetaines, oxyethylated fatty alcohols, oxyethylated nonylphenols, fatty acid alkanolamides and oxyethylated fatty acid esters, also thickeners, such as higher fatty alcohols, starch, cellulose derivatives, petrolatum, paraffin oil and fatty acids, and also care substances, such as cationic resins, lanolin derivatives, cholesterol, pantothenic acid and betaine. The constituents mentioned are used in the amounts customary for such purposes, for example the wetting agents and emulsifiers in concentrations of from about 0.5 to 30 percent by weight, the thickeners in an amount of from about 0.1 to 25 percent by weight and the care substances in a concentration of from about 0.1 to 5 percent by weight.

Depending on the composition, the colorant of the invention can be weakly acidic, neutral or alkaline. In particular, it has a pH from 6.8 to 11.5.

According to the present invention for pH adjustment in the alkaline range the

composition may further optionally comprise at least one source of alkalizing agent, preferably a source of ammonium ions and or ammonia. Any agent known in the art may be used such as alkanolamides for example monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, monopropanolamine, dipropanolamine, tripropanolamine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, and 2-amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol and guanidium salts. Particularly, preferred alkalizing agents are those which provide a source of ammonium ions. Any source of ammonium ions is suitable for use herein. Preferred sources include ammonium chloride, ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium acetate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium hydrogen carbonate, ammonium carbamate, ammonium hydroxide, percarbonate salts, ammonia and mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred are ammonium carbonate, ammonium carbamate, ammonium hydrogen carbonate, ammonia and mixtures thereof or a mixture of ammonia and organic amines (particularly monoethanolamine or triethanolamine). The compositions of the present invention may comprise from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight, preferably from about 0.5% to about 5%, most preferably from about 1% to about 3% of an alkalizing agent, preferably ammonium ions.

For pH adjustment in the acidic range, an inorganic or organic acid, for example phosphoric acid, acetic acid, citric acid or tartaric acid, may be used.

The compositions according to the present invention may comprise at least one source of an oxidizing agent for developing the hair color. Preferred oxidizing agents for use herein are water-soluble peroxygen oxidizing agents. "Water-soluble" as defined herein means that in standard condition at least 0.1g, preferably 1g, more preferably 10g of said oxidizing agent can be dissolved in 1 liter of deionized water. The oxidizing agents are valuable for the initial solubilisation and decolourisation of the melanin (bleaching) and accelerate the oxidation of the oxidative dye precursors (oxidative dyeing) in the hair shaft.

Any oxidizing agent known in the art may be utilized in the present invention. Preferred water-soluble oxidizing agents are inorganic peroxygen materials capable of yielding

hydrogen peroxide in an aqueous solution. Water-soluble peroxygen oxidizing agents are well known in the art and include hydrogen peroxide, inorganic alkali metal peroxides such as sodium periodate and sodium peroxide and organic peroxides such as urea peroxide, melamine peroxide, and inorganic perhydrate salt bleaching compounds, such as the alkali metal salts of perborates, percarbonates, perphosphates, persulfates, persulphates and the like. These inorganic perhydrate salts may be incorporated as monohydrates, tetrahydrates etc. Alkyl and aryl peroxides, and/or peroxidases may also be used. Mixtures of two or more such oxidizing agents can also be used if desired. The oxidizing agents may be provided in aqueous solution or as a powder which is dissolved prior to use. Preferred for use in the compositions according to the present invention are hydrogen peroxide, percarbonate, persulfates and combinations thereof.

According to the present invention the compositions comprise from about 0.1% to about 15% by weight, preferably from about 1% to about 10% by weight, and most preferably from about 2% to about 7% by weight of an oxidizing agent.

Another preferred oxidizing agent for use herein is a source of peroxymonocarbonate ions. Preferably such a source is formed in situ from a source of hydrogen peroxide and a hydrogen carbonate ion source. Such an oxidizing agent has been found to be particularly effective at a pH of up to and including 9.5, preferably 7.5 to 9.5 more preferably about pH 9. Moreover, this system is also particularly effective in combination with a source of ammonia or ammonium ions. It has been found that this oxidizing agent can deliver improvements to the desired hair colour results particularly with regard to the delivery of high lift, whilst considerably reducing the odour, skin and scalp irritation and damage to the hair fibres.

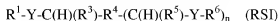
Accordingly, any source of these ions may be utilized. Suitable sources for use herein include sodium, potassium, guanidine, arginine, lithium, calcium, magnesium, barium, ammonium salts of carbonate, carbamate and hydrocarbonate ions and mixtures thereof such as sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, guanidine carbonate, guanidine hydrogen carbonate, lithium carbonate, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, barium carbonate, ammonium

carbonate, ammonium hydrogen carbonate and mixtures thereof. Percarbonate salts may also be utilized to provide both the source of carbonate ions and oxidizing agent. Preferred sources of carbonate ions, carbamate and hydrocarbonate ions are sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, ammonium carbamate, and mixtures thereof.

According to the present invention the compositions comprise from about 0.1% to about 15% by weight, preferably from about 1% to about 10% by weight, and most preferably from about 1% to about 8% by weight of a hydrogencarbonate ion and from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight, preferably from about 1% to about 7% by weight, and most preferably from about 2% to about 5% by weight of a source of hydrogen peroxide.

Especially preferred oxidants for developing the hair color are mainly hydrogen peroxide or a compound of addition of hydrogen peroxide to urea, melamine, sodium borate or sodium carbonate, in the form of a 3 to 12%, preferably 6%, aqueous solution, as well as air oxygen. When a 6% hydrogen peroxide solution is used as the oxidant, the weight ratio of hair colorant to oxidant is 5:1 to 2:1, and preferably 1:1. Larger amounts of oxidant are used primarily when the hair colorant contains a higher dye concentration or when stronger hair bleaching is desired at the same time.

According to the present invention the compositions may further comprise a source of radical scavenger. As used herein the term radical scavenger refers to a species that can react with a reactive radical, preferably carbonate radicals, to convert the reactive radical by a series of fast reactions to a less reactive species. Suitable radical scavengers for use herein include compounds according to the general formula (RSI):



wherein Y is NR^2 , O, or S, preferably NR^2 , n is 0 to 2, and wherein R^4 is monovalent or divalent and is selected from: (a) substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, mono- or poly-unsaturated alkyl, heteroalkyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, or heteroolefinic systems, (b) substituted or unsubstituted, mono- or poly-cyclic aliphatic, aryl, or heterocyclic systems, or (c) substituted or unsubstituted, mono-, poly-, or per-fluoro alkyl systems; the systems of (a), (b) and (c) comprising from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 heteroatoms selected from O, S, N, P, and Si; and wherein R^4 can be connected to R^3 or

R^5 to create a 5, 6 or 7 membered ring; and wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^5 , and R^6 are monovalent and are selected independently from: (a), (b) and (c) described herein above, or H.

Preferably, R^4 is selected from: (a) substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, or heteroolefinic systems, (b) substituted or unsubstituted, mono- or poly-cyclic aliphatic, aryl, or heterocyclic systems, or (c) substituted or unsubstituted, mono-, poly-, or per-fluoro alkyl systems; more preferably R^4 is selected from (a) substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aliphatic, or heteroaliphatic systems, (b) substituted or unsubstituted, aryl, or heterocyclic systems, or (c) substituted or unsubstituted, mono-, poly-, or per-fluoro alkyl systems; more preferably substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, or heteroalkyl systems.

Preferably, the R^4 systems of (a), (b), and (c), described herein above, comprise from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, preferably from 1 to 6, more preferably from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and from 0 to 3 heteroatoms; preferably from 0 to 2 heteroatoms; most preferably from 0 to 1 heteroatoms. Where the systems contain heteroatoms, preferably they contain 1 heteroatom. Preferred heteroatoms include O, S, and N; more preferred are O, and N; O being particularly preferred.

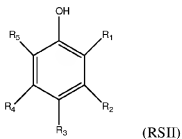
Preferably, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^5 , and R^6 are selected independently from any of the systems defined for R^4 above, and H.

In alternative embodiments, any of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , and R^6 groups are substituted. Preferably, the substituent(s) is selected from: (a) the group of C-linked monovalent substituents consisting of: (i) substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, mono- or poly-unsaturated alkyl, heteroalkyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, or heteroolefinic systems, (ii) substituted or unsubstituted, mono- or poly-cyclic aliphatic, aryl, or heterocyclic systems, or (iii) substituted or unsubstituted, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl or perfluoroalkyl systems; said systems of (i), (ii) and (iii) comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 heteroatoms selected from O, S, N, P, and Si; (b) the group of S-linked monovalent substituents consisting of SA^1 , SCN , SO_2A^1 , SO_3A^1 , SSA^1 , SOA^1 , $SO_2NA^1A^2$, SNA^1A^2 , and $SONA^1A^2$; (c) the group of O-linked monovalent substituents consisting of OA^1 , OCN and ONA^1A^2 ; (d) the group of N-linked monovalent substituents consisting of NA^1A^2 , $(NA^1A^2A^3)^+$, NC , NA^1OA^2 , NA^1SA^2 , NCO , NCS , NO_2 ,

$N=NA^1$, $N=NOA^1$, NA^1CN , $NA^1NA^2A^3$; (e) the group of monovalent substituents consisting of $COOA^1$, CON_3 , $CONA^1_2$, $CONA^1COA^2$, $C(=NA^1)NA^1A^2$, CHO , CHS , CN , NC , and X ; and (f) the group consisting of fluoroalkyl monovalent substituents consisting of monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl perfluoroalkyl systems comprising from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms.

For the groups (b) to (e), described above, A^1 , A^2 , and A^3 are monovalent and are independently selected from: (1) H, (2) substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched, alkyl, monounsaturated or poly-unsaturated alkyl, heteroalkyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic or heteroolefinic systems, (3) substituted or unsubstituted, monocyclic or polycyclic aliphatic, aryl or heterocyclic systems, or (4) substituted or unsubstituted, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl or perfluoroalkyl systems; said systems of (2), (3) and (4) comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 heteroatoms selected from O, S, N, P, and Si; and wherein X is a halogen selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, and I. Preferred substituents for use herein include those having a Hammett Sigma Para (ρ) Value from -0.65 to $+0.75$, preferably from -0.4 to $+0.5$. Hammett Sigma Values are described in *Advanced Organic Chemistry – Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure* (Jerry March, 5th ed. (2001) at pages 368-375).

Alternative suitable radical scavengers for use herein are compounds according to the general formula (RSII) :



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 are each independently selected from H, $COOM^+$, Cl, Br, SO_3M^+ , NO_2 , OCH_3 , OH or a C^1 to C^{10} primary or secondary alkyl and M is either H or alkali metal. Preferably, the above-described radical scavengers have a pK_a of more than 8.5 to ensure protonation of the hydroxy group.

Other suitable radical scavengers for use herein include those selected from group (RSIII)

benzylamine, imidazole, di-tert-butylhydroxytoluene, hydroquinone, guanine, pyrazine, piperidine, morpholine, methylmorpholine, 2-methoxyethylamine, and mixtures thereof. Preferred radical scavengers according to the present invention are selected from the classes of alkanolamines, amino sugars, amino acids, esters of amino acids and mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred compounds are: monoethanolamine, 3-amino-1-propanol, 4-amino-1-butanol, 5-amino-1-pentanol, 1-amino-2-propanol, 1-amino-2-butanol, 1-amino-2-pentanol, 1-amino-3-pentanol, 1-amino-4-pentanol, 3-amino-2-methylpropan-1-ol, 1-amino-2-methylpropan-2-ol, 3-aminopropane-1,2-diol, glucosamine, N-acetylglucosamine, glycine, arginine, lysine, proline, glutamine, histidine, sarcosine, serine, glutamic acid, tryptophan, and mixtures thereof, and the salts such as the potassium, sodium and ammonium salts thereof and mixtures thereof. Especially preferred compounds are glycine, sarcosine, lysine, serine, 2-methoxyethylamine, glucosamine, glutamic acid, morpholine, piperidine, ethylamine, 3-amino-1-propanol and mixtures thereof.

The radical scavengers according to the present invention preferably have a molecular weight of less than about 500, preferably less than about 300, more preferably less than about 250 in order to facilitate penetration of the radical scavenger into the hair fibre. The compositions of the present invention preferably comprise from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight, preferably from about 1% to about 7% by weight of radical scavenger. The radical scavenger is also preferably selected such that it is not an identical species as the alkalizing agent. According to one embodiment of the present invention the radical scavenger may be formed *in situ* in the hair dyeing compositions prior to application to the hair fibres.

To use the afore-described colorants for oxidative dyeing of hair, said colorants are mixed with an oxidant immediately before use, and the mixture is applied to hair in an amount sufficient for hair treatment which, depending on hair fullness, is generally from about 60 to 200 grams.

Suitable oxidants for developing the hair color are mainly hydrogen peroxide or a compound of addition of hydrogen peroxide to urea, melamine, sodium borate or sodium carbonate, in the form of a 3 to 12% by weight, preferably 6% by weight, aqueous

solution, as well as air oxygen. When a 6% hydrogen peroxide solution is used as the oxidant, the weight ratio of hair colorant to oxidant is 5:1 to 2:1, and preferably 1:1. Larger amounts of oxidant are used primarily when the hair colorant contains a higher dye concentration or when stronger hair bleaching is desired at the same time.

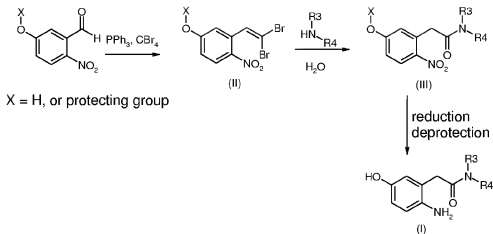
The mixture is allowed to act on the hair at 15 to 50 °C for about 10 to 45 minutes and preferably for 30 minutes. The hair is then rinsed with water and dried. Optionally, this rinse can be followed with a shampoo wash, optionally followed by rinsing with a weak organic acid, for example citric or tartaric acid. The hair is then dried.

The hair colorants according to the invention with a content of 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) permit hair colorations with excellent color fastness, in particular with regard to light fastness, washing fastness and rubbing fastness. With regard to the coloring properties, the hair colorants according to the invention offer, depending on the nature and composition of the color components, a broad palette of different shades which ranges from blonde via brown, purple, violet to blue and black shades. The shades are characterized here by their particular color intensity. The very good coloring properties of the hair colorants according to the present application are further evident from the fact that these agents permit a coloring of gray, chemically non-predamaged hair without problems and with good coverage.

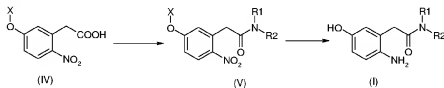
Another object of the present invention are the 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) described above or the physiologically tolerated water-soluble salts thereof.

The 4-aminophenol derivatives of the general formula (I) according to the invention can be prepared using known synthesis methods. The synthesis of the compounds according to the invention can, for example, be carried out as follows:

either a) by a one-carbon elongation of 3-hydroxy-6-nitrobenzaldehyde or its protected form via its dibromoalkene derivative (II), in analogy to the method described in Tetrahedron 58 (2002), pages 9925-9932, and final reduction/deprotection of the acetamide derivative of formula (III), according to Diagram 1,

Diagram 1:

or b) by amide formation from the phenylacetic acid derivative (IV) using known coupling conditions and final reduction, deprotection (simultaneously when X stands for a benzyl group) of the acetamide derivative of formula (V), according to Diagram 2.

Diagram 2:

$\text{X} = \text{H}$, or protecting group

The 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) according to the invention are readily soluble in water and permit colorations with high color intensity and excellent color fastness, especially with regard to light fastness, washing fastness and rubbing fastness. The 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) also have excellent storage stability,

especially as constituent of the colorants described above.

The following examples illustrate the object of the invention in more detail without limiting its scope.

Examples

Examples 1 to 5: Synthesis of 4-aminophenol derivatives of the formula (I) (general synthesis procedure)

A) Amide formation:

In a screw cap tube under argon 1 ml of dimethylformamide was added to a mixture of 0.125 g (0.43 mmol) of [5-(benzyloxy)-2-nitrophenyl]acetic acid, 0.234 g (0.56 mmol) of O-(1H-6-chlorobenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HCTU) and 0.096 g (0.56 mmol) of 6-chloro-1-hydroxybenzotriazole (Cl-HOBT). The mixture was cooled in an ice bath, and 1.5 eq (0.64 mmol) of the corresponding amine and 0.11 g (0.87 mmol) of diisopropylethylamine were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with chloroform, and after addition of an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was filtered through a pad of magnesium sulfate/silica gel and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the [5-(benzyloxy)-2-nitrophenyl]acetamide derivative of formula (V) in 65 to 81% yield.

B) Reduction:

120 mg of [5-(benzyloxy)-2-nitrophenyl]acetamide derivative of formula (V) were hydrogenated with hydrogen in 10 ml of ethanol / tetrahydrofuran 1:1 in the presence of Pd/C 10 % (25 mg). After a reaction time of 2 to 6 hours the mixture was filtered through a pad of magnesium sulfate/celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the product as solids or foams in 66 to 83 % yield.

1. 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)acetamide

Amine used: methoxyethylamine

APCI-MS: 225 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 8.34 (s, 1H, OH); 8.09 (t, J=5.6, 1H, NH-CH₂); 6.49 (d, J=2.6, 1H, H(6)); 6.48 (d, J=8.1, 1H, H(3)); 6.39 (dd, J=2.6, J=8.1, 1H, H(4)); 4.49 (s, 2H, NH₂); 3.33 (q, J=5.6, 2H, NH-CH₂); 3.30 (s, 3H, O-CH₃); 3.24 (s, 2H, CH₂-C=O); 3.18 (t, J=5.6, 2H, CH₂-O-CH₃).

2. 4-amino-3-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol

Amine used: morpholine

APCI-MS: 237 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 8.37 (s, 1H, OH); 6.50 (d, J=8.2, 1H, H(3)); 6.44 (d, J=2.6, 1H, H(6)); 6.40 (dd, J=2.6, J=8.2, 1H, H(4)); 4.40 (s, 2H, NH₂); 3.54-3.45 (m, 8H); 3.30 (s, 2H, CH₂-C=O).

3. 1-[2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-piperidinol

Amine used: 3-piperidinol

APCI-MS: 251 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 8.36 (s, 1H, OH); 6.49 (d, J=8.2, 1H, H(3)); 6.44 (d, J=2.6, 1H, H(6)); 6.40 (dd, J=2.6, J=8.2, 1H, H(4)); 4.68 (d, J=4.0, 1H, OH); 4.42 (s, 2H, NH₂); 3.98-3.88 (m, 1H); 3.70-3.60 (m, 2H); 3.43 (s, 2H, CH₂-C=O); 3.18-2.98 (m, 2H); 1.72-1.52 (m, 2H); 1.30-1.10 (m, 2H).

4. 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)acetamide

Amine used: 2-aminomethylpyridine

APCI-MS: 258 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 8.58 (t, J=5.6, 1H, NH); 8.50 (m, 1H, H(6)-pyridinyl); 8.37 (s, 1H, OH); 7.72 (dt, J=1.7, J=7.7, 1H, H(5)-pyridinyl); 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H, H(3) and H(4)-pyridinyl); 6.54 (d, J=2.6, 1H, H(6)); 6.51 (d, J=8.4, 1H, H(3)); 6.41 (dd, J=2.6, J=8.4, 1H, H(4)); 4.51 (s, 2H, NH₂); 4.36 (d, J=5.6, CH₂-NH); 3.33 (s, 2H, CH₂-C=O).

5. 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetamideAmine used: 3-aminophenolAPCI-MS: 259 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.97 (s, 1H, OH); 9.33 (s, 1H, OH); 8.39 (s, 1H, NH); 7.16 (m, 2H); 7.05 (t, J=8.0, 1H); 6.93 (d, J=8.0, 1H); 6.56 (d, J=2.6, 1H, H(6)); 6.53 (d, J=8.4, 1H, H(3)); 6.43 (dd, J=2.6, J=8.4, 1H, H(4)); 4.50 (s, 2H, NH₂); 3.40 (s, 2H, CH₂-C=O).

Examples 6 to 15: Hair dyes (1:1 combinations)

1.25 mmol	4-aminophenol of the formula (I) as described in examples 1 to 5
1.25 mmol	coupler substance as in table 1
10.0 g	lauryl ether sulfate (28 percent aqueous solution)
9.0 g	ammonia (22 percent aqueous solution)
7.8 g	ethanol
0.3 g	ascorbic acid
0.3 g	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt hydrate
ad 100.0 g	water, demineralized

Directly prior to application 10 g of the above coloring solution were mixed with 10 g of a 6 percent hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to bleached hair. After a contact time of 30 minutes at 40°C, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a standard commercial shampoo and dried. The resulting colorations are summarized in table 1.

Table 1: Hair dyes

Example No.	Developer substance of the formula (I)	Coupler substance		
		I. 3-Aminophenol	II. 5-Amino-2-methylphenol	III. 1,3-Dihydroxy-benzene
6	as in example 1	light orange	orange	light blond
7	as in example 2	light orange	orange	light blond
8	as in example 3	light orange	orange	light blond
9	as in example 4	light orange	orange	light blond
10	as in example 5	light orange	orange	light blond

Table 1 (continuation)

Example No.	Developer substance of the formula (I)	Coupler substance		
		IV. 2-amino-4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]anisole sulfate	V. 1,3-Bis(2,4-diamino-phenoxy)-propane tetra-hydrochloride	VI. 1,3-diamino-4-(2'-hydroxy-ethoxy)benzene dihydrochloride
11	as in example 1	violet	brown-violet	violet
12	as in example 2	violet	brown-violet	violet

13	as in example 3	violet	brown-violet	violet
14	as in example 4	violet	brown-violet	violet
15	as in example 5	violet	brown-violet	violet

Examples 16 to 50: Hair colorants (multi-combinations)

Xg	4-aminophenol of the formula (I) as described in examples 1 to 5 (E1 to E5 as in table 2)
U g	developer substance E8 to E15 as in table 2
Y g	coupler substance K12 to K36 as in table 4
Z g	direct dyes D1 to D3 as in table 3
10.0 g	lauryl ether sulfate (28 percent aqueous solution)
9.0 g	ammonia (22 percent aqueous solution)
7.8 g	ethanol
0.3 g	ascorbic acid
0.3 g	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt hydrate
ad 100.0 g	water, demineralized

Directly prior to application 30 g of the above coloring solution were mixed with 30 g of a 6 percent aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to bleached hair. After a contact time of 30 minutes at 40°C, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a standard commercial shampoo and dried. The coloring results are summarized in table 5.

Table 2:

Developer substances	
E1	2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[2-(methyloxy)ethyl]acetamide

E2	4-amino-3-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol
E3	1-[(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-piperidinol
E4	2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)acetamide
E5	2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide
E8	1,4-diaminobenzene
E9	2,5-diaminophenylethanol sulfate
E10	3-methyl-4-aminophenol
E11	4-amino-2-aminomethylphenol dihydrochloride
E12	4-aminophenol
E13	N,N-bis(2'-hydroxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine sulfate
E14	4,5-diamino-1-(2'-hydroxyethyl)pyrazole sulfate
E15	2,5-diaminotoluene sulfate

Table 3:

Direct dyes	
D1	2,6-diamino-3-((pyridin-3-yl)azo)pyridine
D2	6-chloro-2-ethylamino-4-nitrophenol
D3	2-amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol

Table 4:

Coupler substances	
K12	2-amino-4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminoaniline sulfate
K13	1,3-diamino-4-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)benzene sulfate
K14	2,4-diamino-5-fluorotoluene sulfate
K15	3-amino-6-methoxy-2-(methylamino)pyridine
K16	3,5-diamino-2,6-dimethoxypyridine dihydrochloride
K17	2,4-diamino-1-ethoxy-5-methylbenzene
K18	N-(3-dimethylamino)phenylurea
K19	1,3-bis(2,4-diaminophenoxy)propane tetrahydrochloride

K21	3-aminophenol
K22	5-amino-2-methylphenol
K23	3-amino-2-chloro-6-methylphenol
K24	5-amino-4-fluoro-2-methylphenol sulfate
K25	1-naphthol
K31	1,3-dihydroxybenzene
K32	2-methyl-1,3-dihydroxybenzene
K33	1-chloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene
K34	4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)amino-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene hydrochloride
K35	1,3-benzodioxol-5-ol
K36	2-amino-5-methylphenol

Table 5: Hair dyes

Example No.	16	17	18	19	20
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)				
E1	0.096				
E2		0.096			
E3			0.096		
E4				0.096	
E5					0.096
K22	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
K35	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018
D3	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Coloring result	light blond	light blond	light blond	light blond	light blond
	copper gold	copper gold	copper gold	copper gold	copper gold

Table 5: (continuation)

Example No.	21	22	23	24	25	26
--------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1	0.24			0.3		
E4		0.24			0.3	
E5			0.24			0.3
K22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.25	0.25	0.25
K32	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
K36	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
D3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.025	0.025	0.025
Coloring result	copper-gold	copper-gold	copper-gold	light copper	light copper	light copper

Table 5: (continuation)

Example No.	27	28	29	30	31	32
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1	0.04				0.7	
E4			0.01			
E5		0.04		0.01		0.7
E8	0.9	0.9				
E15			0.096	0.096	1.8	1.8
K12			0.01	0.01		
K18					0.03	0.03
K21			0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06
K22	0.056	0.056			0.58	0.58
K25			0.03	0.03		
K31	0.2	0.2			0.8	0.8
K32	0.31	0.31				
K36	0.01	0.01				
D1	0.01	0.01				
Coloring result	purple	purple	silver-	silver-	dark	dark

	brown	brown	blond	blond	mahogany	mahogany
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	----------

Table 5: (continuation)

Example No.	33	34	35	36	37	38
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1	0.01				1.0	
E4			0.6			
E5		0.01		0.6		1.0
E8	2.0	2.0				
E9			0.05	0.05		
E14					1.0	1.0
K12					1.1	1.1
K13	0.07	0.07				
K17					1.1	1.1
K21	0.4	0.4				
K22	0.08	0.08	0.5	0.5		
K31	0.8	0.8				
K32			0.03	0.03		
K36			0.03	0.03		
D1			0.25	0.25		
D3			0.15	0.15		
Coloring result	black-brown	black-brown	orange	orange	blue-violet	blue-violet

Table 5: (continuation)

Example No.	39	40	41	42	43	44
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1	0.2				0.6	0.6
E4			0.8			

E5		0.2		0.8		
E8	1.9	1.9				
E15			1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
K13					0.8	0.8
K16					1.0	1.0
K18	1.25	1.25				
K21	0.28	0.28				
K25			0.8	0.8		
K33			0.75	0.75		
Coloring result	blue-red	blue-red	pink	pink	bordeaux red	bordeaux red

Table 5: (continuation)

Example No.	45	46	47	48	49	50
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1			0.01			
E4	0.01				0.05	
E5		0.01		0.01		0.05
E9	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.5		
E12					0.1	0.1
E14			0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
E15	2.5	2.5				
K12	0.6	0.6				
K13	0.2	0.2				
K14			0.25	0.25		
K16	0.01	0.01				
K19	0.8	0.8				
K21	0.3	0.3				
K22			5.0	5.0		

K23					0.6	0.6
K25			0.4	0.4		
K31	1.1	1.1				
K36					0.19	0.19
D2					0.5	0.5
Coloring result	black	black	red-violet	red-violet	red-orange	red-orange

Examples 51 to 56: Hair dyes (cream form)

- X g 4-aminophenol of the formula (I) as described in examples 1 to 5 (**E1** to **E5** as in table 2)
- U g developer substance **E8** to **E15** as in table 2
- Y g coupler substance **K12** to **K34** as in table 4
- Z g direct dyes **D1** to **D3** as in table 3
- 3.5 g lauryl alcohol diglycoether sulfate (28 percent aqueous solution)
- 3.0 g ammonia (22 percent aqueous solution)
- 15.0 g cetylalcohol
- 0.3 g ascorbic acid
- 0.3 g sodium sulfite
- ad 100.0 g water, demineralized

Directly prior to application 30 g of the above coloring cream were mixed with 30 g of a 6 percent aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to the hair. After a contact time of 30 minutes at 40 °C, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a standard commercial shampoo and dried. The coloring results are summarized in table 6.

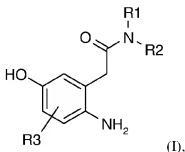
Table 6: Hair colorants

Example No.	51	52	53	54	55	56
Dyes	(amount of dye in grams)					
E1	0.1			2.0		
E4		0.2			0.5	
E5			0.01			0.7
E10						1.6
E14				0.25	0.8	0.2
E15	3.2	1.71	0.02			1.8
K13	0.23	0.1			1.3	
K14	0.2					
K16			0.015			
K19					1.7	
K21	0.4	0.8			0.02	
K22	0.08		0.25	1.8		4.5
K23		0.2			0.03	
K25						0.55
K26			0.03			
K31	1.05	0.135	0.02	0.25		0.8
K36		0.27				
D2		0.01				
Coloring result	dark brown	chocolate brown	silver-blond	orange	blue-violet	red-violet

Unless stated otherwise, all of the percentages given in the present application are percentages by weight.

What is claimed is:

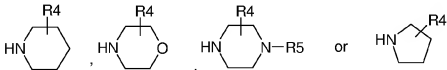
1. Agent for the oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers based on a developer substance-coupler substance combination, characterized in that it comprises at least one 4-aminophenol derivative of the formula (I) or its physiologically compatible, water-soluble salt,



in which

R1 and **R2**, independently of one another, are hydrogen, a saturated (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group, an unsaturated (C₂-C₆)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-hydroxyalkyl group, a (C₃-C₆)-dihydroxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₄)-hydroxyalkyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy group, a (C₂-C₆)-aminoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a di(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-acetaminioalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-cyanoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-carboxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-amino-carbonylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, a pyridinylmethyl group, a furfuryl group, a hydrogenated furfuryl group, a substituted pyridinyl group,

or **R1** and **R2**, together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic ring of the formula



R3 is hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl group or a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group;

R4 is one or more hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, carboxyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or hydroxymethyl groups; and

R5 is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group.

2. Agent according to claim 1, characterized in that in formula (I) **R3** is hydrogen.

3. Agent according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the 4-aminophenol derivative of the formula (I) is chosen from the group consisting of 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-methylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-ethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-propylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-isopropylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-butylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(cyanomethyl)acetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-acetamide, N-(2-aminopropyl)-2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-cyclopentylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-diethylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dipropylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dibutylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-furanylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-furanylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-benzylacetamide, 4-amino-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol, 4-amino-3-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxoethyl]phenol, 1-[(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-pyrrolidinol, 1-[(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]-3-piperidinol, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-phenylacetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-

hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)phenyl]acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-chlorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-bromophenyl)-acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-bromophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-bromophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-nitrophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-nitrophenyl)-acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)-acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-cyanophenyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)acetamide, 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)acetamide and 2-(2-amino-5-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)-acetamide.

4. Agent according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that it comprises the 4-aminophenol derivative of the formula (I) in an amount of from 0.005 to 20 percent by

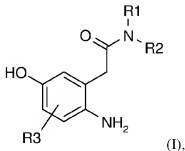
weight.

5. Agent according to one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the coupler substance is selected from the group consisting of

N-(3-dimethylaminophenyl)urea, 2,6-diaminopyridine, 2-amino-4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]anisole, 2,4-diamino-1-fluoro-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-methoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-ethoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,5-dimethoxybenzene, 2,3-diamino-6-methoxy-pyridine, 3-amino-6-methoxy-2-(methylamino)pyridine, 2,6-diamino-3,5-dimethoxypyridine, 3,5-diamino-2,6-dimethoxypyridine, 1,3-diaminobenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(3-hydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzene, 2,4-diamino-1,5-di-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 1-(2-aminoethoxy)-2,4-diaminobenzene, 2-amino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-methylaminobenzene, 2,4-diamino-phenoxyacetic acid, 3-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-amino-2-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-ethoxybenzene, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]aniline, 1,3-di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)propane, di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)methane, 1,3-diamino-2,4-dimethoxybenzene, 2,6-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminotoluene, 4-hydroxyindole, 3-dimethylaminophenol, 3-diethylaminophenol, 5-amino-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-fluoro-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-ethoxy-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 5-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 3-amino-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2-chloro-6-methylphenol, 3-aminophenol, 2-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)-amino]acetamide, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-phenol, 3-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]phenol, 5-amino-2-ethylphenol, 5-amino-2-methoxyphenol, 2-(4-amino-2-hydroxyphenoxy)ethanol, 5-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 2-amino-3-hydroxypyridine, 2,6-dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine, 5-

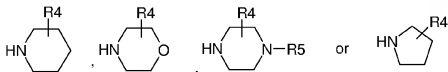
amino-4-chloro-2-methylphenol, 1-naphthol, 2-methyl-1-naphthol, 1,5-dihydroxy-naphthalene, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2,3-dihydroxy-naphthalene, 2,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2-methyl-1-naphthol acetate, 1,3-dihydroxy-benzene, 1-chloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 2-chloro-1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1,2-dichloro-3,5-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzene, 1,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzene, 3,4-methylenedioxy-phenol, 3,4-methylenedioxyaniline, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3-benzodioxol, 6-bromo-1-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,4(2H)-benzoxazine, 6-amino-3,4-dihydro-1,4(2H)-benzoxazine, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 5,6-dihydroxyindole, 5,6-dihydroxyindoline, 5-hydroxyindole, 6-hydroxyindole, 7-hydroxyindole and 2,3-indolinedione.

6. Agent according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that it additionally comprises at least one additional developer substance and/or at least one direct dye.
7. Agent according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the developer substances and coupler substances, based on the total amount of the colorant, are present in each case in a total amount of from 0.005 to 20 percent by weight.
8. Agent according to one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that it is a hair dye.
9. 4-Aminophenol derivative of the general formula (I) or the physiologically compatible, water-soluble salt thereof.



in which

R1 and **R2**, independently of one another, are hydrogen, a saturated (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group, an unsaturated (C₂-C₆)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-hydroxyalkyl group, a (C₃-C₆)-dihydroxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₄)-hydroxyalkyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy group, a (C₂-C₆)-aminoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a di(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl group, a (C₂-C₆)-acetylaminooalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-cyanoalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-carboxyalkyl group, a (C₁-C₆)-amino-carbonylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, a pyridinylmethyl group, a furfuryl group, a hydrogenated furfuryl group, a substituted pyridinyl group, or **R1** and **R2**, together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic ring of the formula



R3 is hydrogen, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl group or a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group;

R4 is one or more hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, carboxyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or hydroxymethyl groups; and

R5 is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₆)-alkyl group.

10. 4-Aminophenol derivative of the general formula (I) according to claim 9, characterized in that in formula (I) **R3** is hydrogen.

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

PCT

(43) International Publication Date
8 March 2007 (08.03.2007)(10) International Publication Number
WO 2007/026313 A3

(51) International Patent Classification:

A61K 8/41 (2006.01) A61K 8/49 (2006.01)
A61Q 5/10 (2006.01) C07C 233/48 (2006.01)

Hans-Juergen [DE/CH]; Kapellacker 10, CH-3182 Ueberstorf (CH).

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IB2006/053016

(74) Common Representative: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY; c/o Eileen L. Hughett, The Procter & Gamble Company, Winton Hill Business Center, 6110 Center Hill Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45224 (US).

(22) International Filing Date: 30 August 2006 (30.08.2006)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

05018739.2 30 August 2005 (30.08.2005) EP

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except AL, AT, BA, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, NI, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, US, RS): THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY [US/US]; One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 (US).

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(71) Applicant (for AL, AT, BA, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, RS only): WELLA AKTIEN GESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]; Berlinerstr. 65, D-64274 Darmstadt (DE).

Published:

with international search report

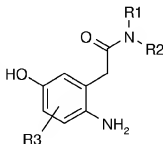
(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PASQUIER, Cecile [CH/CH]; Impasse Des Primeveres 1, CH-1723 Marly (CH). DUC-REICHLIN, Nadia [CH/CH]; Moulin Au Rey 27, CH-1470 Lully (CH). BUCLIN, Veronique [CH/CH]; La Croix 19, CH-1638 Morlon (CH). BRAUN,

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
7 June 2007

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: 4-AMINOPHENOL DERIVATIVES AND COLORANTS COMPRISING THESE COMPOUNDS



(I)

(57) Abstract: 4-Aminophenol derivative of the general formula (I) or physiologically compatible, water-soluble salt thereof, and agent comprising these compounds for the oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/IB2006/053016

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. A61K8/41 A61Q5/10 A61K8/49 C07C233/48

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61K C07C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 02/062308 A (CLAIROL INCORPORATED) 15 August 2002 (2002-08-15) the whole document	1
A	US 2003/192132 A1 (CHASSOT LAURENT ET AL) 16 October 2003 (2003-10-16) the whole document	1



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special category of cited documents:

A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

E earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

Z document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

1 February 2007

Date of mailing of the international search report

15/02/2007

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tlx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3076

Authorized officer

DONOVAN-BEERMANN, T

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/IB2006/053016

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 02062308	A	15-08-2002	AT 320240 T	15-04-2006
			CA 2433378 A1	15-08-2002
			CN 1487817 A	07-04-2004
			DE 60209887 T2	09-11-2006
			EP 1359891 A2	12-11-2003
			JP 2004518695 T	24-06-2004
			MX PA03006546 A	22-09-2003
US 2003192132	A1	16-10-2003	AT 259780 T	15-03-2004
			BR 0111197 A	08-04-2003
			CA 2443304 A1	10-10-2002
			CN 1437578 A	20-08-2003
			DE 10115994 A1	10-10-2002
			WO 02079144 A1	10-10-2002
			EP 1286953 A1	05-03-2003
			ES 2215111 T3	01-10-2004
			HK 1054738 A1	13-01-2006
			JP 2004518765 T	24-06-2004
			MX PA03008736 A	12-12-2003